

A2 R.124 13.  
14. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein hydrogen chloride is used in form of hydrochloric acid.

R.124 14.  
15. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amount of cocatalyst is from 5 to  $10^3$  mol per gram atom of rhodium.

R.124 15.  
16. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in addition, hydrogen is added to the reaction medium.

R.124 16.  
17. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in addition, at least one organic halide is dissolved in the reaction medium.

R.124 17.  
18. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or phenyl.

R.124 18.  
19. (New) A process as claimed in claim 18, wherein  $R^1$  is methyl.

R.124 19.  
20. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are hydrogen.

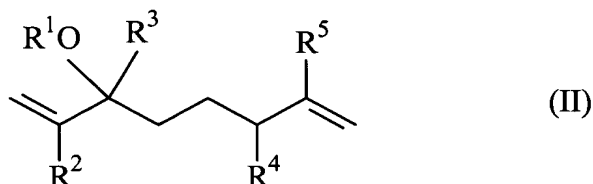
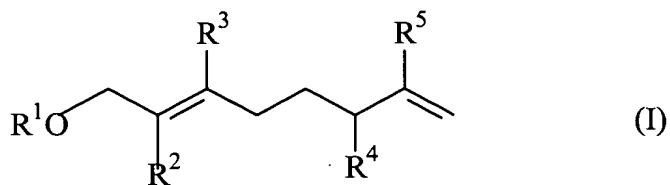
R.124 20.  
21. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or phenyl, and  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are hydrogen.

R.124 21.  
22. (New) A process as claimed in claim 21, wherein  $R^1$  is methyl.

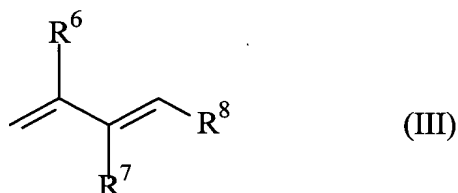
R.124 22.  
23. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the rhodium compound is selected from rhodium(III) salts, in particular rhodium trichloride, and  $\pi$ -allyl complexes of rhodium, in particular bis( $\pi$ -crotyl)tetrachloro(butadiene)dirhodium.

R.124 23.  
24. (New) A method for cocatalyzing the homogeneously catalyzed reaction, carried out in the presence of rhodium compounds, of 1-substituted alka-2,7-dienes of the formula I and/or 3-substituted alka-1,7-dienes of the formula II,

Q2 cont.



where R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-aryloyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-aralkyl each of which may be unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanoyloxy and/or halogen, and R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, with 1,3-conjugated dienes of the formula III



where R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl,

which method comprises dissolving hydrogen chloride, GeCl<sub>4</sub> and/or WCl<sub>6</sub> in the reaction mixture.

24  
25. (New) A method for preparing a surface-active material, which method comprises providing alkapolyenyl compounds obtained by a process as claimed in claim 1

Q. and reacting said alkapolyenyl compounds in a manner known per se to obtain the surface-active material.

---

REMARKS

Claims 1-3 and 14-25 are active in the present application. Support for new Claims 14-25 is found in the original claims. Claims 14-25 are new claims. The specification has been amended to replace the title with a new title. No new matter is added. An action on the merits and allowance of claims is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,  
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Norman F. Oblon  
Attorney of Record  
Registration No. 24,618

Daniel J. Pereira, Ph.D.  
Registration No. 45,518



**22850**

(703) 413-3000  
NFO/DJP/smi

I:\atty\SUKOS\214090US-pr.wpd